The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,178.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5. 1786.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

Laſt Night but two of the Company's Engagement.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, December 6, 1786,

WILL BE EXHIBITED,

A Variety of Performances,

BY A SELECT COMPANY FROM

SADLERS WELLS,

VIZ.

TIGHT ROPE DANCING,

BY THE LITTLE DEVIL,
THE LITTLE PEIRE,
MADAME ROMAIN,
AND LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA.

Clown, by PIETRO BOLOGNA.

The LITTLE DEVIL will dance on the Rope with Baſkets; MADAME ROMAIN will dance on the Rope, with Swords to her feet; and LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA will dance on the Rope, with Fetters on her Legs; and likewiſe Dance the Fandango with Caſtinces.

A Favourite Song, by Miſs S. VERNELL.

TUMBLING,

By the inimitable
LITTLE DEVIL,
Mr LAURENCE,
Mr FAIRBROTHER,
Mr BALMAT,
And Signor PIETRE BOLOGNA.
Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA

Will exhibit ſome new Comic and entertaining performances

ON THE SLACK WIRE.

He will balance a Straw, a Peacock's Feather, diſplay Two Flags, and beat Two Drums, in a manner never attempted by any one but himſelf.

A COMIC SONG, By Mr HERMAN.

To which will be added,

A PANTOMIME, (*never performed here*) called, The

LOVERS OF COLUMBINE;

OR, A

TRICK OF THE DEVIL.

Harlequin, by THE LITTLE DEVIL;
Pantaloon. Mr FAIRBROTHER;
French Servant, Mr BALMAT;
Magician, Mr HARMAN;
Clown, Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA;
Lover, MADAME ROMAINE;
And Columbine, LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA.

In the courſe of the Pantomime, will be introduced, the much-admired DANCE, called,

LA FRICASSEE.

After which,

SIGNIOR SCALIONI,

Will exhibit with the Original, ſurpriſing

DANCING DOGS,

PARTICULARLY,

GENERAL JACKCOO,

AND

THE LITTLE DESERTER,

Will be tried by a Court Martial, condemned, and ſhot by a party of his Regiment.

The whole to conclude with the wonderful exertion of

AN ENGLISH BULL DOG,

Who will aſcend in a PARACHUTE,

Surrounded by FIRE-WORKS.

Tickets may be had, and places for the boxes taken, at the Office of the Theatre.

Pit and Boxes 3 s. Firſt Gallery 2 s. Second Gallery 1 s.

NEW FRUITS, &c.

JUST arrived from Spain, in the Betty and Bell, Robert Allan maſter, A cargo of New Fruits, conſiſting of

Sun Raiſins, Lexia Raiſins, Malaga Figs, } in Caſks.
Muſcatell Raiſins, Bloom Raiſins, Jordan Almonds, Valencia Almonds, } in Boxes.
Shell Almonds, in Frails.
Lemons, in Half-cheſts.

AND

A few dozens of Spaniſh Shag Baſſes.

Apply to Walker, Thomſon, and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell at their warehouſe, Kirkgate, Leith.

N. B. Merchants, by applying as above, may be ſupplied with the following wines, of the beſt quality, in Butts and Pipes, viz.

Sherry, Xerry, Malaga, and Red Port.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 22, 1786.

NEW MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Arrived this day by the Diana from London, and ſold by

CORri and Sutherland, Muſic Sellers,

Bridge-ſtreet, conſiſting of a large aſſortment of all the new muſic publiſhed in London at this date, either for voice, harpſichord, violin, flute, &c. &c.; organs, different ſizes; double and ſingle harpſichords, with many ſtops and patent ſwells; upright ditto; ſingle, ornamented, and plain ditto; piano fortes, of various conſtructions and prices; grand portable ditto; portable ditto for carrying in a poſt chaiſe; ditto elegantly fitted in an ornamented ſide-board, with various conveniencies; piano fortes and common guittars; violins, German flutes, fifes, &c. &c. at different prices; braſs wire for all inſtruments; violin, tenor, and baſs ſtrings; covered and plain guittar ditto; beſt clarified roſin in balls or boxes, and every other article in the muſic buſineſs.

☞ Harpſichords, pianos, &c. hired out and tuned in town and country; and if purchaſed in ſix months, the hire will be abated.

N. B. As many are of opinion that they ſave money by commiſſioning their inſtruments from London (without conſidering the expences, ſuch as freight, box, ſhipping, inſurance, &c. &c.), C. and S. aſſure them that they are determined not only to ſell at the London prices, but always keep a large ſtock; ſo that purchaſers from them have the advantage of chuſing for themſelves without any riſk, beſides the certainty of a good inſtrument; whereas thoſe who commiſſion from London muſt take their chance of whatever inſtrument is ſent them, which often turns out very ill.

Second-hand inſtruments to be ſold cheap.

SALMON FISHINGS.

TO be LET by public roup, on Monday the 11th of December, within the houſe of Mrs Maule at Monyfeith, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock,

A TACK of five years from Candlemas next, of the SALMON FISHINGS of Weſt Ferry, Barnhill, Monyfeith, Gall, and Budden, all belonging to the eſtate of Panmure.

For further particulars, apply to James Gardyne of Middleton.

MILITARY CLUB.

THE Members are requeſted to meet at North's Tavern upon Saturday the 9th December, at four o'clock.

MAJOR MORE, Preſes.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, *November* 25. 1786.

MR PALMER having now extended his plan for a more regular, ſafe, and expeditious conveyance of his Majeſty's Mails to and from Edinburgh, by Mail-Coaches, Notice is hereby given, That the Mails *for London*, and all places ſhort thereof, by the way of Berwick, will be diſpatched from this Office, by that conveyance, every day in the week, except THURSDAY, at four o'clock; and Letters will be received till half paſt three o'clock in the afternoons; to commence on Monday next, the 27th inſtant. Bags for Haddington, Dunbar, Preſs, Dunſe, and Berwick, will be diſpatched by the ſame conveyance. The arrivals will be every day in the week, except WEDNESDAYS, early in the mornings.

N. B. The Coaches ſet out from, and arrive at Mr Dryſdale's, Cowgate Port.

By Order of the Poſtmaſter General,

DAVID ROSS Sec.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms have received a Letter by the poſt this morning, dated the 22d November 1786, beginning 'Sirs,' without a ſignature, containing information as to certain particulars, in which the revenue is concerned; and the writer having obſerved, that if he ſees any movements made in this, ſhall afterwards write them a liſt of witneſſes to prove the facts repreſented. This is therefore to give notice to the writer of the ſaid letter, that the ſaid Commiſſioners are very deſirous of inveſtigating into this matter, and for this purpoſe, requeſt to be furniſhed with a liſt of the witneſſes to prove the facts ſtated, which, when received, the writer may be aſſured every attention will be paid thereto, that the caſe will admit of, and due ſecrecy obſerved, if deſired.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

R. E. PHILIPS Secretary.

Cuſtomhouſe, Edinburgh, 29th Nov. 1786.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Nov. 29. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON Friday the 8th of December next, there will be expoſed to SALE, by public auction, within the Hall of the Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several parcels of Foreign Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Aquavitæ, and Aquavitæ compounded as Geneva, of Foreign Red Wine, not French; Black Tea; Printed and Painted Cloth; and the Materials of a great number of ſmall Stills and Utenſils for diſtillation, lately condemned, as forfeited by his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh on the day before, and morning of the day of ſale.

JOHN LITTLE,

Tea and Spirit Dealer, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to return his moſt grateful thanks to his Friends in particular, and to the Public in general, for paſt favours, and acquaints them, That at preſent he has on hand ſeveral thouſand gallons of the very beſt OLD WHISKY, diſtilled from malt only, which, on trial, he flatters himſelf will be found ſuperior in quality to any offered to ſale for ſome time paſt.—His preſent prices are as follow, viz.

TEAS PER LIB.		SPIRITS PER GAL.	
Bohea,	1 10	Jamaica Rum,	8 6
Beſt ditto,	2 0	Beſt old ditto,	9 0
Congo,	3 6	Brandy,	5 0
Good ditto,	4 0	Good ditto,	8 0
Beſt ditto,	4 6	Beſt coniac ditto,	9 0
Souchong,	5 0	Geneva,	5 6
Beſt ditto,	5 6	Good ditto,	6 0
Singlo Green,	3 6	Beſt ditto,	6 6
Beſt ditto,	4 0	Shrub,	4 6
Hyſon ditto,	7 6	Single whiſky,	2 8
Beſt high-flavoured do.	8 0	Proof ditto,	2 10
		Good ſtrong ditto,	3 0
		Very beſt ſtrong ditto, from 3 s. to 3 s. 4 d.	

N. B. Sugars to tea and ſpirit cuſtomers at prime coſt. Commiſſions from the country carefully anſwered.

FOR LONDON,

THE BRIGANTINE,

MARGAGRET and ANNE,

ALEXANDER COMB Maſter,

Is now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will be ready to ſail the 16th current.

Apply to the Maſter on board, or at his houſe in Tolbooth Wynd, Leith.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glaſgow, on Tueſday the 19th December 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,

The Ship CYCLOPS,

Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an eaſy expence) as ſhe lies in the harbour of Port-Glaſgow.

Inventory and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom perſons intending to purchaſe betwixt and the day of ſale may apply

For Kingſton and Savannah-la-Mar,

JAMAICA,

The Ship Roſelle,

Captain ROBERT LIDDELL,

Frigate built, burden 350 tons, elegantly fitted up, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers; is now ready to take in goods, and will ſail on the 15th December.

For freight and paſſage apply to Meſſrs William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or the Captain.

WANTED, a good Cook for the ſhip.

N. B. Paſſengers will be taken for the Windward Iſlands, to be landed at Antigua or St Kitt's.

For SALE, Jamaica and Grenada rum, in bond, at 3 s. per gallon in puncheons; the exciſe 4 s. 8 d. per gallon, payable on delivery, or within twelve months;—and old rum, in any quantity above two gallons, at 9 s. per gallon; alſo a fine parcel of Jamaica and Grenada cotton, cocoa, coffee, logwood, and ſuſtic.

Bottle, Flint, and Window GLASS.

THE Proprietors of LEITH GLASSHOUSES, who have long carried on the manufacture of Bottles, under the firm of

THE EDINBURGH GLASSHOUSE COMPANY,

Have lately extended their Works, and can now ſupply the Public with all kinds of

FLINT GLASS, WINDOW GLASS, and BOTTLES, on reaſonable terms.

Orders may be addreſſed to Archibald Geddes at the Works.

Leith Glaſshouſes, 25th Nov. 1786.

Beneficial Information to the Public.

NEW TEAS: Arrived by the late ſhips from China.

The fineſt imported by the Eaſt India Company, ſelling from 15 to 30 per cent. cheaper and better in quality, than any ever before offered,

BY EAGLETON AND COMPANY,

at the real New Commutation, and Original London and City TEA WAREHOUSE,

The GRASS-HOPPER, No. 9. Biſhopſgate Street, by Cornhill, nearly oppoſite to the London Tavern,

And No. 42, Cheapſide, oppoſite Wood Street:

The firſt places in London for cheap new Teas of the fineſt full flavours, warranted on affidavit, ſworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Manſion-houſe, to be genuine as imported by the Eaſt India Company, which are delivered with every parcel, the price marked on each, and ſold at ſuch reduced prices as the Public have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation Act.

AFFIDAVIT.—*I do make Oath*, That I have made the article of TEA my chief ſtudy to this day, That I have particularly at this time, and will hereafter exert my beſt judgment to ſelect the fineſt New Teas of their different ſpecies ſold by the Eaſt India Company, which I will ſell, or cauſe to be ſold, to the Public, for Self and Company, genuine as imported; and at ſuch reduced prices as they have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation act. Sworn before me at the Manſion-houſe, London, *Oct.* 4. 1786.

T. WRIGHT, Lord Mayor.

Witneſs my hand for Self and Company,

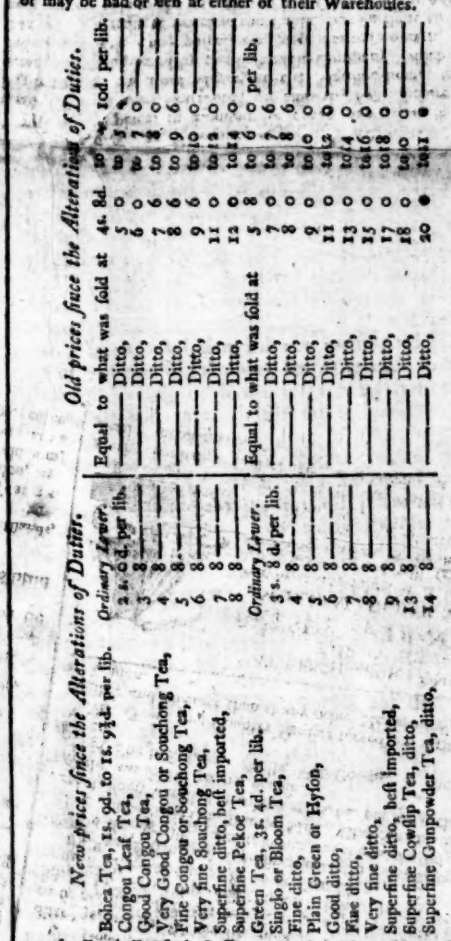
EDWARD EAGLETON.

The Nobility, Gentry, Families, Dealers, Inn-keepers, Proprietors of Tea Gardens, Coffeehouſes, and all Conſumers of Teas, &c. in town and country, giving orders per poſt, or otherways, for any quantity, ſmall or large, ſent agreeable to direction, to any Inn, Coach, Carrier, Wharf, or place in London; which if, on trial, does not exceed any bought elſewhere at the ſame price, the money will be returned.

All goods muſt be paid for, on or before delivery.

Good country bills, incloſed with orders, taken in payment

Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. honouring them with their addreſs, waited on, at their own time, in any part of the town, with ſamples, and liſt of their much reduced prices; or may be had or ſeen at either of their Warehouſes.



☞ Good Roaſted Coffee, 2s. 4d. and 2s. 6d. to Fine ditto, 3s. and 3s. 8d. per lib. equal to what was ſold at 5s. to 6s. per lib.—A fine Coffee, ſuch as is ſold for Turkey, 4s. 8d. per lib.—And ſuperfine Turkey Coffee, 5s. 1d. per lib. equal to what was ſold at 8s. to 10s. per lib.

Very good, fine, and ſuperfine plain Chocolates, 3s.—3s. 6d. and 4s. per lib. equal to what was ſold at 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per lib.—Sir Han Sloan's Milk, Churchman's Patent, and the fineſt Vanilla Chocolates at 4s. 6d. per lib. each, equal to what was ſold at 5s. 6d. per lib.

†§† The beſt Cocoa Shells, and Cocoas, at the loweſt prices.

Note, Town and Country Dealers ſerved on terms more eligible, and cheaper than at any other Houſe or Warehouſe in London.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE SMACK

BETSEY OF DUNBAR,

WILLIAM MILLAR Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will ſail the 16th December current, to be depended on.

The Betſey has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh; or to Mr John Beadie merchant, Leith.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And ſold by William Creech, price 8d.

A

PROPOSAL for an APPLICATION to PARLIAMENT,

TO TAKE OFF THE

Duties on Cinders carried Coaſtwiſe,

And to replace them by an Alteration on the Duties on Cinders and Culm exported.

Addreſſed to the Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain.

In which the uſes of cinders are conſidered, in their relations to domeſtic œconomy, manufactures at home, and commerce abroad.

BY SIR JOHN DALRYMPLE, BART.

One of the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland.

☞ This pamphlet, as it diſcovers a new ſpecies of domeſtic œconomy, ſhould be peruſed by every houſeholder in Edinburgh and its neighbourhood.

PEASE BRIDGE.

MR FALL, Convener of the Committee, preſents his reſpectful compliments to the Members of the Committee, has the pleaſure to inform them, that the Bridge over the Peaſe, and roads leading to it, will be ready for their inſpection on Monday next, the 11th day of December curt. He therefore requeſts the attendance of the Members at the Bridge on that day, at twelve o'clock; and he hopes the Meeting will be full.

Dunbar, Dec. 4. 1786.

Town-Hall, Inverneſs, 27th Nov. 1786.

THE Magiſtrates and Town Council of this Burgh, having taken under their ſerious conſideration, the plan formed by a meeting of Gentlemen in Edinburgh, for totally altering the preſent corn laws, and for having all the ports in Scotland regulated as to export and import, by proofs to be taken in Edinburgh, *they diſapprove* of the Plan, and *Reſolve* to oppoſe it by every conſtitutional mean in their power, for the following reaſons;

I. That the Corn Law, as it preſently ſtands, has been productive of very great advantage to the kingdom at large, and to this town and county in particular, which labouring under the want of fewel, and other natural diſadvantages, have no chance for the ſucceſs of their attempts to eſtabliſh Manufactures and Fiſheries, but by corn and meal being kept at reaſonable prices.

II. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the alterations propoſed by the Gentlemen met at Edinburgh, would have the effect of greatly advancing the price of Corn and Meal in this town, and in the county of Inverneſs, which never produces corn ſufficient for the maintenance of its inhabitants.

III. That the only amendments upon the preſent Corn Law which this meeting think neceſſary, are, to have the prices fixed by an Inqueſt, conſiſting of eight Landed Gentlemen and Tackſmen, and ſeven Guild Brethren and Tradeſmen; and that the ports when opened, do remain ſo for ſix months.

And they appoint a copy of their Reſolutions to be tranſmitted to their Repreſentative in Parliament, and to be inſerted in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant.

WILLIAM MACKINTOSH, Provoſt.

Adjournment of Wellwood.

THE ROUP of the Right of Superiority and Feu-duty of ——— will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

The day of ſale will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

The roup of the other remaining Lands of Meſſ. Campbell, M'Clure, and M'Cree, is to proceed on the 6th curt. as formerly advertiſed.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BROWN, Grocer in the Tolbooth Wynd, Leith.

WHEREAS the ſaid John Brown, about eight weeks ago, left Leith on purpoſe, as he ſaid, to go to London, and has not yet returned, and ſeveral of the creditors having uſed dilligence, and may attach any effects left, to the prejudice of the other creditors; theſe are requeſting the whole creditors to meet at the ſhop of the ſaid John Brown, on Thurſday next, at ten o'clock forenoon, in order to concert proper meaſures, to be taken for behoof of the whole.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT GORDON, late Baker, thereafter Brewer in Edinburgh.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, merchant in Leith, truſtee choſen on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Robert Gordon, under authority of the act of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty, hereby, in terms of the ſtatute, requires the whole Creditors of the ſaid Robert Gordon, to lodge with him, on or before the 3d day of July next, being nine months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame; with certification to thoſe Creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PATRICK STEWART of Cluny.

THAT in the proceſs of ranking the creditors of the deceaſed Patrick Stewart of Cluny, Lord Hailes, ordinary thereto, upon the 29th November 1786, ordained the creditors of the ſaid Patrick Stewart, to produce their intereſts in the clerk's hands, betwixt and the 12th of December then next, in order to their being ranked upon the price of the lands ſold, with certification.

Agreeable to which interlocutor, this intimation is given.

H. S. CALLENDER Clk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Meſſrs HARY and WILLIAM KNOX and COMPANY, late Merchants in Dunbar, and of WILLIAM KNOX Senior and WILLIAM KNOX Junior, late Merchants there, as Individuals.

WILLIAM WILKIE, one of the Clerks in the Bank Office at Haddington, Truſtee on the real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Meſſrs Hary and William Knox and Company, and of William Knox ſenior and William Knox junior, as individuals; notifies, that he has made up a ſtate of the funds recovered prior to the 4th of November laſt, and a ſcheme of diviſion of the ſame, among ſuch of the creditors as have produced their claims.

Which ſcheme, in terms of the act of Parliament, will remain in his hands for the inſpection of all concerned, until Friday the 4th day of February 1787; being preciſely twelve months from the date of the ſequeſtration. On which day the Truſtee requires the whole creditors to meet in the houſe of Bailie Roughead, Haddington, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to receive their firſt dividend, and give the neceſſary directions anent the management of the remaining funds.

THE Ally, Dodson, was well at New Calabar the 23d July.

The Three Friends, Durack, from Petersburgh to Liverpool, is lost at Beaumaris.

The Bristol packet, Mace, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Oporto; was forced to throw part of her cargo overboard in a violent gale of wind.

The Anna Elizabeth, Reegelson, from Riga to Leghorn, after being on the Goodwin Sand, was got into Ramsgate harbour, where she sunk. This ship was mistaken for the Princess Fredrica, Schaap.

The Le Jeannie Maria, Morin, from Newfoundland, is put into Penzance in want of provisions.

The Gibraltar, Bagwell, from Leghorn, drove on the Goodwin Sands on Sunday night, but was got off with little damage to ship; cargo not damaged.

The Four Brothers, Taylor, for Plymouth, sailed from Newfoundland the 24th of September, and not heard of since.

The Shelburne, Penny, is arrived at Malaga dismasted.

The Charlotte, Strachan, from Malaga to Liverpool, is lost in Scotland.

The Revenge, Le Feuvre, from Newfoundland for a market, is totally lost on the coast of Cape Breton.

The Mary, Yates, from St Lucia, to Virginia, foundered at sea.

The Susannah, Forsyth, of Bristol, sunk at harbour De Lute, in North America, but was weighed up; got into eight feet water, and out of danger.

The Pelican, Schultz, from London to Stettin, is put into Norway, after having been on ground at Agrohafen, and lost her main mast, sails, rudder, anchor, &c. is very leaky, and must be thoroughly repaired.

A ship was lost at False Bay, about May last, supposed to be French.

Captain Beatson, of the Limniade, arrived in the river from Quebec, on the 9th instant, lat. 48. 50. long 30. 40. spoke the Good Intent, Mowat, from St John's for Tinmouth, who had lost her main mast in a gale on the 1st, otherwise all well.

The Constantia, Danish East Indiaman, has taken out her goods at Ceylon, and gone to the coast to repair, when she will return to Ceylon, and take in her cargo for Europe.

The Esperance, Cribin, from Cadiz to Dublin, is totally lost on Duncannon Strand; the crew saved.

LONDON, *Dec.* 1.

The Bank have agreed with Government to negociate the Exchequer Bills at three per cent. per annum; and the measure, it is said, will be followed by a reduction of the national interest from five to four per cent. by an act of Parliament next sessions.

Wednesday a Chapter of the Order of the Thistle was held at St James's, when the Earl of Aleysbury was invested with the green ribband and other insignia of the order, the late Earl of Northington's; he was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Montague and Lord Brudenell, his brother.

Yesterday being St Andrew's Day, the Knights of the Garter, Bath, and Thistle, appeared at the Drawing-room in the collars of their respective orders. Several of the nobility wore the cross.

Last night their Majesties, the Princess Royal, and Princess Augusta, went to Drury-lane Theatre to see the Heiress, and Cœur de Lion. They were attended by Lady Holderness, Lady Harcourt, Lady Elizabeth Waldegrave, Lord Salisbury, his Grace of Queensbery, Lord Amherst, and Lord Aylesbury, who appeared for the first time in public with the insignia of the Order of the Thistle. The Court being still in mourning, 'tis needless to take any notice of the dresses.

Wednesday Mr Eden waited on the King, and presented to his Majesty a miniature picture of the King of France, richly set in diamonds. This was a present from his Most Christian Majesty, and given as a mark of his friendship towards his Britannic Majesty.

The Commercial Treaty with France, says a correspondent, in spite of all the cavils of faction, must appear an object of pleasing contemplation to the eye of sober reason, and enlightened observation. National and religious prejudices, from the fatal effusion of so much blood, have received by this public act so severe a blow, that their force must in the first instance be greatly weakened, and in a little time their very existence, it may be fairly hoped, will be fully and finally destroyed.

The liberal principles on which every article is founded do equal honour to each of the high contracting parties; the proposed advantages are open, fair, manly, and reciprocal; the erroneous system of Customhouse regulations, under which the honest and upright merchant was too often exposed to become the victim of captious ensnarement, and legal chicanery, is corrected or proscribed, and a due discrimination is made between *innocent* mistakes and *fraudulent* intentions. In a word, the features of the whole treaty proclaim it the child of the two most enlightened and most respectable powers of Europe.

The Commercial Treaty, says the same correspondent, now in a train of negotiation with Russia, is said to breathe the same spirit of liberality, and to be founded on a similar basis of reciprocal benefit, unincumbered with impolitic restrictions and partial limitations. Of this, indeed, there is little reason to doubt, when it is considered on what different grounds the negociating parties stand.—*Here* are no prejudices to be removed; no national antipathies to be combated or overcome—Great Britain, and the empire in question, have been long and uniformly connected by the strong ties of reciprocal interest and mutual esteem; and the illustrious Sovereign is too enlightened not to feel the policy, and justly to appreciate the value, of a commercial connection with a nation that annually brings into her country ready money for nearly three-fourths of all the products exported from the Russian empire. A suitable return, in favour of the manufactures of Great-Britain, is naturally expected; and it is presumed there will be no great difficulty in obtaining from an *ancient* and *natural friend* a Tariff as favourable at least to the staple commodities, not interfering with those of Russia, as has been established in her favour by a power that for ages has been distinguished by the appellation of her *national enemy*.

When to the above are added the treaties with Spain and Portugal, both said to be in great forwardness, we may look forward with a pleasing expectation to enjoy the blessings of peace, and form reasonable hopes that the proneness and disposition to war will be sunk in the more useful and political application of all ranks to the promoting of arts and commerce, and preserving the peace and harmony of Europe.

MEETING OF WEST INDIA MERCHANTS.

Wednesday, at noon, a most respectable meeting of West India merchants and planters was held at the Marine Society's Office in Bishopsgate street, (which plan had been adopted with the intention of preventing the intrusion of improper persons), for the purpose of taking into consideration the present situation of the British West India sugar and rum colonies; as the produce of their distilleries may be affected by the present treaty with France, and the increased supposed consumption of brandy, by the duties being lowered from 9s. 6d. to 7s. per gallon. One leading idea prevailed among all the gentlemen present, which was, that the consumption of rum will necessarily be affected by the encouragement thus given to the importation of French spirits, unless a proportionate lowering of the duties on the spirits, the manufacture and produce of the British West India colonies, take place. This was resolved on *nem. con.* After which there was a general conversation as to the step necessary to be pursued at this juncture.

A Committee was accordingly appointed to wait on, represent, and hold conferences with Mr Pitt, in order to lay the premises before him. All the gentlemen connected with the West India islands in parliament are appointed on this Committee, who are to be superintendants for the general good of the whole body of merchants and planters in the West-India islands, or any way connected therewith.

The meeting sat till about three o'clock, and then adjourned.

Tuesday Mr Bowes was brought down to the Court of King's Bench about one o'clock. He presented a spectacle at once affecting and admonitory. He was bent almost double; his head was wound up in bandages, in consequence of the wounds he had received, and he was brought in between two persons, seemingly in great pain—Being allowed a seat, the affidavit of Lady Strathmore was read to him, on which Mr Law said, that this part of the business must be postponed, as Mr Bowes's affidavit must be attached to it, and they must reply by affidavit. The articles of the peace were then read, and upon these the Court said that they should think it their duty to require heavy sureties for the future behaviour of Mr Bowes.

On the subject of the attachment for contempt, Mr Chambre, as Counsel for Mr Bowes, argued that the attachment had been issued on premises not well founded, for the writ of Habeas had never been served on Mr B. He had left Streatham Castle with Lady S. at eight o'clock on the day when the affidavit stated the service to be made—That as soon as he heard that the writ was issued, it was his purpose to comply with it—and he was coming to town when he was overtaken by his pursuers, and treated so inhumanly as his affidavit set forth. That after this he was prevented from comeing by the overflowing of the Dee. For these reasons he contended that the attachment should be discharged.

The Court said that they could not receive the report of the denial of the service. The affidavit was compleat, and they must in this stage consider it as conclusive evidence. It would be in Mr B.'s power to shew that it was erroneous—in the mean time it was their duty to punish the contempt which he had shewn, and they must commit him to the prison of the King's Bench.

Mr Chambre prayed the Court, that on account of his ill state of health, he might be committed to the care of a Tipstaff. This the Court over-ruled, as the prison of the King's Bench would afford every accommodation to Mr B. He was accordingly committed till the next term.

His Grace the Duke of Norfolk was so much shocked when the circumstance of the capture of Lady Strathmore was first mentioned to him, that with a humanity and generosity so peculiar to his character, he instantly sent off a variety of dispatches to his friends in the several places thro' which the violator of law might be supposed to pass, and very importunately urged that no expence or exertion might be spared in the injured Lady's rescue.

Wednesday Lady S. appeared before the Grand Jury of Westminster, and preferred a bill of indictment against the several persons concerned in forcing her away, and in other cruelties committed on her person within the limits of that city.

When Lady Strathmore was first married, that is, when she was Miss Bowes, the fortune she inherited from her father, was seven hundred thousand pounds.

Mr Bowes occupies the apartments in the King's Bench Prison, which were formerly tenanted by Christopher Atkinson, Esq. He is extremely indisposed, and is attended by two gentlemen of the faculty.

Exit Digges! well known these many years in these three kingdoms, as a good tragic and comic performer. He died at Cork a few days since. He has been confined these three years by a disorder which deprived him of the use of his limbs.

The celebrated Mrs *Rudd*, who has been so often killed in the news-papers, was on Monday night at Covent-garden Theatre.

The new hour of shutting up the Royal Exchange from four to three o'clock commences on Monday next; besides which, the Gresham Committee have given orders to the Keeper of the Exchange, in respect to putting some other regulations (suggested to them for the further convenience of the Merchants) into full practice; among which are the keeping off all improper persons, and preserving decorum.

Wednesday, James Dobson, the letter-carrier who had absconded from the Post-office, and who was suspected of having taking bills to the amount of four hundred pounds, out of a letter of Fawcett's and Company, was brought before Sir Sampson Wright at the Public-office in Bow street, when the evidence adduced against him appeared so forcible, that, after a short examination, he was committed to New Prison, in order to take his trial at the next sessions at the Old Bailey.

The money paid into the Exchequer on the sines of leases since the accession of his present Majesty, amounts to the sum of 126,740 l.

The leases of the Crown-lands, for the future, will be sold by the new Commissioners appointed for the purpose, and the produce will be applied towards the reduction of the national debt.

The amount of the unclaimed sums in the Court of Chancery, deposited in the name of the Accountant-General at the Bank, on Midsummer day last, together with the interest and compound interest on the original sum, was upwards of one million seven hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Extract of a letter from Madras, April 19.

"Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. B. having brought letters from his Majesty, and the Honourable Company, to deliver to his Highness the Nabob, the Members of Council, and the principal officers and civil servants were assembled at the Company's garden on Thursday, the 13th instant, to attend the Governor on this occasion; a detachment of five companies of his Majesty's 73d regiment, and the 4th regiment of the Company's European infantry, under the command of Colonel Elphinston, were drawn up at the gardens, whence the procession commenced, and after receiving the letters with the proper compliment, the troops were formed immediately in order of march, and led the procession until they arrived near the Nabob's garden at Chepank, when they were formed into a street, and as the letters passed, the same compliment was paid as before. The procession then proceeded to the Nabob's Durbar, and at the steps leading up to it, the Governor, &c. were met by the Nabob's sons, and conducted to the Nabob, to whom, after the usual salutations, the Governor delivered his Majesty's and the Company's letters, the former of which was carried by his private Secretary, and the latter by the Secretary to the Board. The King's letter was then read by the Nabob's Secretary, and when finished a signal was made for a salute of 24 guns from four field-pieces, which, with a detachment of the artillery from St Thomas's Mount, had been previously placed for that purpose at the entrance of the garden. This salute was answered by the fort and the Company's ship Earl of Talbot. The fort then saluted a second time, which was in like manner returned by the field-pieces at Chepank, and concluded by three vollies from the troops.

"The contents of his Majesty's letter to the Nabob (which at the same time that it conveyed to his Highness the strongest assurances of friendship and protection, bore the most honourable testimony of the late distinguished services of the new Governor) appeared in every respect to give his Highness the greatest pleasure and satisfaction.

"An elegant breakfast was provided on the occasion, and the whole of the ceremony, including the handsome appearance made by the troops, was conducted with the greatest regularity and propriety, and strongly marked the harmony which subsists between the present government and his Highness the Nabob and his family, so essential to the tranquillity and prosperity of the Carnatick, and of the Company's possession on the coast of Coromandel."

EDINBURGH.

[On account of the late Alteration in the arrival and departure of the London Mail, this Paper is now published every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.]

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 1.

"By letters from France, we are assured, that a treaty of alliance is concluded between the Houses of Brandenburgh and Austria. It is also said, that a treaty of a similar nature is in agitation between France and England, by way of counterbalance to that between the Emperor and William II.; but this last wants confirmation. All the empire, it is said, seems to be afraid; and the alarm has been sounded at the different courts of the House of Bourbon. Inspectors have been appointed to examine the situation of the forts and garrisons. Mr Gerard de Renneval is gone to Holland for the express purpose of effecting a treaty; but it is not known for certain what is its object, though the change of the system, which has lately made its appearance in the Continent, may furnish many conjectures on the subject. Whether these news are the production of idle speculation, or are sounded in truth, it is impossible for us to say. We cannot but wish, with the friends of humanity, that these alarms may have no influence on the tranquillity of Europe. A new bone of contention, however, which has lately arisen between the Emperor and the Republic, on account of a trifling port in the neighbourhood of the Scheldt, is looked upon by our politicians, perhaps with some reason, as the first result of the alliance between the Houses of Austria and Brandenburgh, and the first signal of a general war in Europe."

On Thursday was married at Glasgow, Mr Alexander Bonnar, banker, to Miss Sarah M'Caul, daughter of John M'Caul, Esq; of Belvidere.

Yesterday was married at Jermiston, the Rev. Mr John Lockhart, minister of the parish of Cambusnethan, to Miss Elizabeth Dinwiddie, daughter of Robert Dinwiddie, Esq; of Jermiston.

On Saturday last, died at her house in George's Square, Mrs Jean Douglas Balderston, wife of the Rev. Mr Simpson, one of the ministers of this city.

Mr James Hotchkis, brewer in Edinburgh, died here yesterday morning.

On the 17th of August last, died at Pemberton Valley, in the island of Jamaica, Mr Alexander Kelso, son of the deceased John Kelso, Esq; of Dankeith.

On the 23d ult. died at Glasgow, Mrs Ann Buchanan, relict of Hugh Sproule Crawford of Cowdenhill.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

Lord ADVOCATE *against Mr* STEIN.

Yesterday morning, the Court proceeded in the trial of Mr James Stein, an eminent distiller at Kilbagie, who stood indicted at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, for the crime of bribing, or attempting to bribe Mr John Bonnar, Solicitor of Excise, by thrusting into his pocket, on the 2d of September 1785, a paper parcel, containing 500 l. Sterling in bank-notes, with the following words wrote on the inside of the cover, *This to be repeated once a-year.*

After the Jury were chosen, which consisted partly of country gentlemen, and partly of citizens of Edinburgh, the proof on the part of the Crown commenced. The first witness adduced by the Lord Advocate was Mr John Bounar Solicitor of Excise, who, in the course of a very long examination, gave a most accurate, distinct, and candid account of the facts which gave rise to the present prosecution. From his evidence it appeared, that Mr Stein had invited himself to breakfast with the witness, on the morning of the 2d of September 1785, and had breakfasted with him accordingly: That there was no other person present but the witness and the pannel: That the conversation, during the time of breakfast, turned chiefly upon the English Distillery, the Highland Distillery, and the expectants which the Board of Excise had thought necessary about that time to place in greater numbers than formerly upon the large Distilleries, on account of frauds which had been discovered committed against the revenue in some of these distilleries: That after breakfast had been removed, and the pannel about to take his leave, having his hat in his hand, he advanced towards the witness, who was then standing in the floor of his own room, and, after saying something about a pair of gloves, thrust into the right side coat-pocket of the witness a parcel, at the same time putting his hand on the witness's right shoulder, with an intention, as he supposed, of preventing him from examining the parcel, or knowing what it contained: That immediately after this, the pannel ran out of the room, or at least left it so precipitately, that the witness had no opportunity of entering into any explanation on the subject; but that he called after him, "Mr Stein, if you have "done what I suspect, you will hear of it," or words to that purpose: That the witness then opened the parcel, and found an inclosure of money to the extent above mentioned, together with the writing on the cover already noticed: That the witness was very much affected at this transaction, and determined to take the advice of some friend how to behave in the business: That he accordingly, the same forenoon, laid the whole matter before Mr Balmain, one of the Commissioners of Excise, when it was resolved between them, that the packet should be put under another cover, sealed with both their seals, and authenticated by their subscriptions, till an opportunity should occur of consulting a full Board upon the subject: That this measure was adopted, and the witness wrote a letter to the pannel, expressive of the sense he entertained of the indignity which had been offered to him in leaving such a parcel, and of presuming to think him capable of receiving it: That, to this letter, he had received an answer from the pannel, in which he declared his sorrow that the witness should entertain an idea of his meaning to affront, or call in question the honour or fidelity of the witness, by begging the acceptance of the packet he had left with him; for that no man could have a higher opinion of him than he had; but that he thought himself bound in gratitude to make some recompence for the loss the witness had sustained by the pannel's carrying a cause in the Court of Exchequer, which he considered as much against the interest of the Solicitor's office: That this letter, however, did not satisfy the witness; for, a similar attempt having been made by the pannel, in the year 1782, recently after the cause alluded to, concerning the hydrometer proof, was determined in the court of Exchequer, and when the witness was only first Clerk in the office where he is now principal, he owned it hurt his feelings so much to have a second attempt made upon him by a larger sum, that he could not think of following the same plan of conduct which he had done upon the first attempt: That, upon that occasion, the pannel had also invited himself to breakfast with him, when he took an opportunity of thrusting into his breast, which happened to be open at the time, a parcel containing 150 l. with a note, intimating, that it was to be repeated twice a-year: That the pannel, at this time, likewise, left the room in so abrupt a manner, as rendered it impossible for the witness to ask the meaning of such conduct; but that he took the first opportunity in his power of returning the money, by inclosing it in a letter to the pannel, wherein he stated his resolution never to receive, in any shape, a present from any Distiller whatever, and begging that the pannel, in future, would not propose any such thing to him: That it was the remembrance of this transaction, which induced the witness to call out to the pannel, in the words before recited; and it was likewise the inefficacy of the advice he had formerly given to the pannel, that impelled him not to follow the same line of conduct upon this, as he had observed on the former occasion. Mr Bonnar, on being interrogated by the Dean of Faculty, on the part of the pannel, deposed, that Mr Stein had not, at any of the conversations above mentioned, ever solicited for, or hinted, in the most distant manner, that the witness should do him any favour: That the pannel was a most extensive distiller, perhaps one of the greatest in Scotland: That he paid very large sums to government annually: That he believed him a fair and honest dealer: That his distillery was not one of those in which frauds had been discovered, and which was the occasion of the Board of Excise placing additional expectants upon them: And, that he never knew of any prosecution intended against the pannel, for alledged frauds against the Revenue. The Dean of Faculty then asked Mr Bonnar, whether he had not, in the course of getting the new distillery law passed, given his assistance to the Scots distillers, and particularly to the pannel? Mr Bonnar acknowledged that he had taken some concern in that business: That he had attended several meetings of the Scots Members of Parliament at London on the subject, where the pannel and other Scots distillers were also present: And that he returned from London in the same post-chaise with the pannel. The Dean of Faculty afterwards produced two letters from the witness to the pannel, which he insisted were conceived in the warmest terms of

friendſhip; and theſe, together with the fact of their both coming down in a poſt-chaiſe from London, took off any idea the Jury might entertain of the witneſs and pannel being upon bad terms, from the circumſtance of the latter having thruſt into the former's breaſt the 150 l. mentioned above. Theſe letters, on the contrary, Mr Erſkine obſerved, ſhewed the great trouble the witneſs had been at, in ſerving the pannel, as well as the Scotch Diſtillers in general, which might be the principal inducement that led him, both on his own account and theirs, to renew the offer of a preſent which the witneſs formerly had rejected.

Mr *Balmain*, Commiſſioner of Exciſe, was the next witneſs called. His evidence went to ſubſtantiate that of Mr Bonnar, and to prove the identity of the packet which had been ſealed by him and that gentleman, and which was produced in Court.

The other evidences called for the Crown were brought forward in order to prove the letter above referred to, and the note upon the cover of the parcel being the hand-writing of the pannel. Though the witneſſes could not ſwear poſitively to this fact, yet the Dean of Faculty was inclined to admit it, as he did not imagine that circumſtance could materially affect the fate of his client either in one way or another.

The *Dean of Faculty* then called three witneſſes, viz. Sir James Hunter Blair, Bart. Mr Erſkine of Mar, and Mr James Craig, baker in Edinburgh, to prove the character of the pannel. All of theſe Gentlemen concurred in giving the moſt ample teſtimony as to the honeſty, honour, and upright dealing of the pannel, in the very extenſive and numerous tranſactions which had paſſed between him and theſe Gentlemen.

The proof being concluded on both ſides, the *Lord Advocate* addreſſed the Jury on the part of the Crown. His Lordſhip obſerved, that the Court having found the libel relevant, at common law, to infer the crime of bribery, it now became their province to find whether the fact, as charged in the indictment, was proved or not; and whether the pannel made the attempt of bribing the Solicitor of Exciſe, with the intention of ſeducing that officer from his duty? The attempt, he ſaid, had been fully proved; and there could be little doubt of the intention, when the relative ſituation of the parties were attended to. The one, as had been proved, was a very extenſive Diſtiller; the other an officer of Exciſe, who had, in a great meaſure, the ſole direction and controul of every action carried on againſt defrauders of the Revenue, either before the inferior Courts or the Court of Exchequer. It was therefore in his power to ſtop proſecutions, or to quaſh them, whenever he thought proper; and, if he had not had the virtue to reſiſt the enormous bribe which had been attempted to be forced upon him, it would have been impoſſible for Mr Bonnar, as well obſerved by himſelf, in the courſe of his evidence, ever to have done his duty with fidelity at any after period, wherever the pannel, or any of his connections, had the ſmalleſt concern.

The Hon. *Henry Erſkine*, Dean of Faculty, then addreſſed the Jury on the part of the pannel, and combated, with much ingenuity and ſtrength of reaſoning, every topic advanced by the Lord Advocate. But it is impoſſible for us to enter minutely into the various arguments of theſe learned gentlemen. The Dean obſerved, that he did not think the Lord Advocate ought to have founded any thing upon the interlocutor of the Court, finding the relevancy. He held it as a clear principle, that the Jury were judges of the *law* as well as of the *fact*. The Court, no doubt, had found the libel relevant. But if the Jury thought, as he did, that this was an erroneous judgment, they were not bound to pay a ſy regard to it. With reſpect to the relative ſituation of the parties, he was ready to meet the Lord Advocate upon that ground, and was willing that the fate of his client ſhould be decided upon that alone. What was the ſituation of the pannel? He was an eminent diſtiller. He was a gentleman of the moſt irreproachable character. He had been ſo chaſte in his dealings, that not even a ſuſpicion had been entertained of his acting unfairly by Government. He had never aſked a favour; nor had he made any ſtipulation, when this alledged bribe was attempted, that he was to receive any. On the contrary, he thought himſelf bound, in gratitude, to make Mr Bonnar a preſent for the very handſome manner in which he had conducted the hydrometer cauſe, as well as for the later inſtance of his ſervices performed to the pannel, and the whole diſtillers in Scotland.——The Lord Advocate had ſaid a great deal about the largeneſs of the ſum.—He acknowledged it was a large one. But the Jury were not to imagine that the whole of it came out of the pocket of his client. It was a common cauſe of the whole Diſtillers of Scotland, and they did not think Mr Bonnar overpaid, conſidering the great ſervices he had performed. The Dean then took a review of Mr Bonnar's ſituation as Solicitor of Exciſe, and denied that it was in his power either to ſtop or quaſh proſecutions; conſequently, that he could grant no favour, were he ſo inclined, to his client, or to any other Diſtiller. It was very true, he had the commencing and even conducting of proſecutions. But he was amenable to others for his faithful diſcharge of that duty. In the firſt place, he was liable to be called to account by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe. He was alſo accountable to the Crown Lawyers. And, ſhould both theſe neglect their duty, which it was not to be ſuppoſed they would, he had ſtill another check upon him. It was the ſeizure maker or informer, who, as they had a pecuniary intereſt in the condemnation, would inſiſt upon its being carried into effect. Mr Erſkine illuſtrated this by a very curious caſe which happened towards the concluſion of laſt war. Government had occaſion for a great quantity of ſpirits to ſend to our troops in America. French brandy, therefore, to the amount of 36,000 l. Sterling, was commiſſioned and brought over to Dover; but, as it was for the ſervice of government, it was thought unneceſſary to uſe the neceſſary precautions to prevent its being ſeized. A poor officer of the Exciſe, however, better acquainted with his duty than thoſe who acted in a higher ſphere, made a ſeizure of the whole cargo. Remonſtrances were made. Threatnings were eve uſed againſt the poor officer. But he continued inflexible, and inſiſted upon a trial. The conſequence was, that though the Attorney-General, and the other crown lawyers appeared againſt the ſeizure-maker, he obtained a verdict in his favour, and thereby pocketed about 16,000 l. at the expence of being deprived of an office which brought him 35l. a-year. Mr Erſkine was extremely happy in a great number of his alluſions, in which we are unable to follow him. He concluded with hoping, that the jury would either find the pannel not guilty; or, that the money was given without any intention to ſeduce Mr Bonnar from his duty.

The Lord Juſtice Clerk afterwards delivered a charge to the Jury of conſiderable length, and they were appointed to return their verdict this day, at the riſing of the Court of Seſſion, which they accordingly did in the following words:——

"They all in one voice Find the delivery of 500l. "Sterling to Mr John Bonnar proven; but do not "find the intention of ſeducing and corrupting the "ſaid John Bonar proven,"

Mr Stein was therefore aſſoilzied *ſimpliciter*, and diſmiſſed from the bar.

LIST OF THE JURY.

Sir John Clerk of Pennycuick, Bart. *Chancellor*,—Sir Philip Ainſlie of Pilton, Knt.—John Wauchope of Edmonſtone, Eſq;—James Rochead of Inverleith, Eſq;—George Fairholm of Greenhill, Eſq;—Charles Watſon of Saughton, Eſq;—Gilbert Innes of Stow, Eſq;—George Loch of Drylaw, Eſq;—Mr John Horner, merchant in Edinburgh—Mr John Bell, bookſeller there—Mr Charles Elliot bookſeller there—Mr David Milne, merchant there—Mr Thomas Tibbets, hatter there—Mr John Hutton, ſtationer there—Mr. David Ramſay, printer there, *Clerk*.

In the night betwixt Saturday and Sunday laſt, a hoſier's ſhop in the New Town was broke into, and upwards of three pounds in caſh, and a quantity of ſtockings carried off. It is ſuppoſed that ſeveral men have been concerned in this robbery, as the locks and bolts of the door, which are very ſtrong, were prized out of their ſockets.

On Thurſday night, a gentleman coming to Kilſyth in a one-horſe chaiſe, was attacked by two fellows, who robbed him of what money he had.—They were taken next morning, and carried to Stirling priſon.

Some nights ago, a villain took the opportunity of entering a ſhop in the Saltmarket, Glaſgow, while the miſtreſs, a widow woman, who ſells bread, was in an adjoining apartment. The firſt thing on which he tried his manual dexterity was upon a parcel of loaves that lay on a ſhelf, which he very affectionately enfolded in his arms, and was returning to the door, when obſerving a pound of candles hanging on a nail, and being unwilling to leave behind him ſuch a valuable article as that which could afford him the ineſtimable bleſſing of light to eat his ill-gotten booty, he immediately reached up his hand and took them down, but in ſo doing, ſome of the loaves fell to the floor, the noiſe of which alarming the miſtreſs, ſhe inſtantly came out of the back apartment to learn the cauſe, when on ſeeing the villain, ſhe purſued and got hold of him, but his accomplices coming to his aſſiſtance, he got off with the loſs of the candles only, they having fallen in the ſtreet during the ſtruggle.

Laſt week, the bleachfield at the head of the Green, Glaſgow, was broke into, and ſome webs of cloth carried off.

On various days, three ſhops in the Trongate had each of them a web of cloth taken away.

Tueſday night, ſome rogues found means to carry off a till from the counter of a ſhop in the Candleriggs, which, very luckily, contained only a few halfpence.

And, on Saturday night, ſeveral attempts were made to carry away tills from different ſhops in the Trongate, by a blackguard banditti, which traverſed from ſhop to ſhop; one of which was detected when making his eſcape with a till.

Same night, a ſervant girl had her pocket cut away from her ſide, in the Saltmarket, which contained half a crown. A young raſcal was taken immediately after the commiſſion of the deed; and, when interrogated, confeſſed that he dropped it in the ſtreet, but it is imagined he had conveyed it to his companions.

At Rutherglen Fair, on Friday, two young ſharpers obſerving a man deſcribing the qualities of his horſe to an intended purchaſer, one of them obligingly held the bridle, while the owner was ſhewing the horſe's mouth, and the other picked his pocket of his purſe; but being obſerved, he was purſued and taken, and both were lodged in priſon. In the purſuit he threw away the purſe.

In addition to the eſtabliſhment of Mr Palmer's plan, Newcaſtle is accommodated with a bye and croſs poſt every day.

Circular letters have been received laſt week in Newcaſtle and neighbourhood, requeſting the public to ſuſpend their ſentiments reſpecting ſome late events which have taken place in a reſpectable family, aſſuring the public, that certain facts will ſhortly be publiſhed, on which the Gentleman means to *ſtand* or *fall*.

The election at Carliſle began on Wedneſday laſt.

Friday laſt, twenty-nine ploughs, from the pariſhes of Laſſwade, Libberton, and Collington, (being one of the diviſions of the Dalkeith ſociety) appointed to compete for the three beſt-ploughed ridges, met on a field near Collington, and, in preſence of Sir John Clark of Pennycuick, (the great promoter of this laudable enterpriſe) and ſeveral other gentlemen, with a great number of farmers, &c. when, notwithſtanding the unfavourableneſs of the day, their work in general gave great ſatisfaction. The firſt prize, being a ſilver medal, value fifteen ſhillings, with the like ſum in money, was adjudged to John Baird, ſervant to Mr Alexander Scott farmer at Collington-Mains; the ſecond, being fifteen ſhillings, to William Miller, ſervant to Mr Alexander Miller at Broughlee; and the third, being ten ſhillings, was adjudged to David Simpſon, ſervant to Mr Walter Ruſſel farmer in Pentland-Mains.——The firſt and third ploughs made by John Kemp at Grange-Toll; the ſecond, by Mr Small at Foord.

Extract of a letter from Cupar, Dec. 1.

"A reſpectable number of gentlemen and farmers in this neighbourhood, ſtimulated by the example of others in different parts of Scotland, and convinced of the great advantages which reſult from exciting a ſpirit of emulation among thoſe who perform the operative parts of huſbandry, entered into a liberal ſubſcription for raiſing a ſum for the encouragement of the beſt ploughmen. The competition for the prizes took place yeſterday, when a conſiderable number of ploughs ſtarted in a field on the farm of Pittencrieff. All the ſpectators, who were numerous, were highly ſatisfied with the performances of the different competitors. The judges, who were choſen from four different counties, aſſigned the firſt prize to James Peddie, ſervant to Mr Kinnear of Kinloch; the ſecond to Thomas King, ſervant to the Earl of Leven; the third to David Chalmers, ſervant to Mr Clark of Pitauchop; the fourth to George Fairlie, ſervant to Mr Johnſton of Neſbitfield; the fifth to John Shepherd, ſervant to Mr Melville of Newbigging; the ſixth to Harry Richardſon, ſervant to Mr Edie of Kidlock; and the ſeventh to George Wilſon, ſervant to Mr Lawſon of Aytone. Near 7 l. was diſtributed among the ploughmen; and a conſiderable ſum remains as a fund for a competition, which is meant to be held yearly in the neighbourhood of Cupar, on the firſt Thurſday of November."

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Dec. 2. Lark, Anderſon, from Lynn, with grain; Three Brothers, Runciman, from Dunbar, with ditto.—4. Charming Peggy, Lamb, from St Andrew's, with furniture; Janet, Hodge, from Alemouth, with grain; John and Roſeman, Brown, from London, with ditto; Elizabeth, Henderſon, from Hull, with goods; Heriot, Gibſon, from Newcaſtle, with grain; Mally, Lowrie, from Oporto, with wine, fruit, and cork; Summer, Jackſon, from London, with barm; Norfolk, Bloom, from Wells, with grain; Chriſtian, Begg, from Newcaſtle, with goods; Betty and Bell, Allan, from St Lucar, with wine and fruit; Three Friends, Stevenſon, from Stockholm, with deals, iron, and tar; Betty, Garden, from Alemouth, with grain; Grampus, Balfour, from London, with goods; Pitt, Wallace, from Memel, with wood.—5. Bury, Purdie, from Yarmouth, with grain; Lady Francis, Gordon, from Portſea, in ballaſt; John and Margaret, Smith, from Blackney, with grain; four ſloops with coals.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Dec. 1. Earl Caſſillis, from Dundee, with linens; John and Mary, Codling, from Memel, with timber; Barbara, Gray, from Alemouth, with grain; Favourite, Bowman, from Dundee, for Glaſgow, with grain and linens.—3. Katharine and Mary, Muirhead, from Alemouth, with grain; Elly and Peggy, Murray, from ditto, with ditto; Elizabeth, Steyenſon, from Inverkeithing, for Glaſgow, ditto.—

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, Dec 1.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	19s. 0d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 s. 0
Barley,	18 6	16 6	14 0
Oats,	14 6	13 0	10 6
Peaſe,	15 0	14 0	——

Canongate Kilwinning Lodge.

THE Moſt Worſhipful the GRAND MASTER having ſignified his intention of honouring the Lodge with a viſit on Thurſday the 7th current, the Right Worſhipful Maſter requeſts the attendance of the Brethren, at half paſt ſix o'clock.

A Cornetcy to be Sold.

TO be diſpoſed of at the regulated price, A CORNETCY in the Royal North Britiſh Regiment of Dragoons. Apply to Matthew Sandilands writer to the ſigner.

Auction of Foreign China,

(The Property of a Gentleman lately returned from India,)

AT Mr HAY's large warehouſe, Advocate's cloſe, Luckenbooths, on Thurſday 7th current; a large aſſortment of the beſt NANKEEN, TABLE and TEA CHINA in ſets, Plates, Diſhes, Sauce Boats, &c. and a few pieces of the beſt India Nankeens.

The public may depend on all the above goods being of the very beſt quality. Time of Sale from eleven o'clock forenoon, to three o'clock afternoon.

AT Inverneſs, the 21ſt day of November 1786, in a General Meeting of the Freeholders, Commiſſioners of Supply, Juſtices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen, heritors of the county of Inverneſs, met here this day, in conſequence of a printed circular letter, wrote to them by the Sheriff-depute:

SEDERUNT,

The Hon. Archibald Fraſer of Lovat,
Patrick Grant, Eſq; of Glenmoriſton,
Arthur Robertſon, Eſq; of Inches,
Dr William Chiſholm of Buntait,
Major James Chiſholm of Carry,
Major James Fraſer of Belladrum,
Simon Fraſer, Eſq; of Faraline, Sheriff-depute of the county,
Alexander Fraſer, Eſq; of Torbreck,
James M'Intoſh, Eſq; of Farr,
Captain James Fraſer of Culduthil,
Simon Fraſer of Daltulich, Eſq;
Colonel Simon Fraſer of Bruiach,
Phineas M'Intoſh, Eſq; of Drummond, late Provoſt of Inverneſs,
John Baillie, Eſq; of Dunain,
Captain Thomas Fraſer of Dumballoch,
William M'Intoſh, Eſq; preſent Provoſt of Inverneſs,
Bailie John M'Intoſh of Inverneſs,
Bailie William Inglis there,
Lachlan M'Gillivray, Eſq;
Farquhar M'Gillivray of Dalcromby,
Captain Alexander Godſman, factor to his Grace the Duke of Gordon,
Mr James M'Pherſon, factor of Calder,
Duncan Grant, Eſq; of Bught,
Dr John Alves of Shipland,
Angus M'Intoſh, Eſq; younger of Holm,
Æneas M'Intoſh of Raigmore,
Mr James Falconar of Drakies,
Alexander Fraſer, Eſq; of Struy.

The ſaid Hon. ARCHIBALD FRASER of Lovat, in the Chair.

Thereafter the Meeting having conſidered the propoſed alterations by the gentlemen heritors, and others, met at Edinburgh, on the 10th of Auguſt laſt, with regard to the Corn Laws, are unanimouſly of opinion, That it would be highly inexpedient for this county to inveſt any Mid-Lothian jury with the power of opening or ſhutting all the ports in Scotland, for the following reaſons:

I. That the heritors and other inhabitants of Mid-Lothian, living at a conſiderable diſtance, are ſo unconnected with this part of the united kingdom, that they muſt frequently be unacquainted with the real quantity or price of victual in the northern counties.

II. That this county is frequently liable to diſtreſſes, ariſing from froſts, mildews, floods, and late harveſts, whereby they often have a very indifferent crop, when the contrary is the caſe in the ſouthern counties of Scotland.

III. That as in this county there ſeldom grows corn ſufficient for the maintenance of its inhabitants, and which will more and more be the caſe, when due encouragement is given to the Fiſheries on its extenſive ſea-coaſts and iſlands, and its riſing manufactures, it muſt frequently happen, that the price of grain will be high when the ſame is moderate in the county of Mid-Lothian.

IV. That as the legiſlature had already checked the advanced price of the ſtaple commodity of this county, by the indulgence given to Ireland, it cannot, without bringing manifeſt ruin on the Highlands of Scotland, make ſuch alteration in the preſent Corn Laws, as may have a tendency to raiſe the price of grain.

V. At the ſame time the Meeting are of opinion, That it would be highly expedient to have the mode of aſcertaining the prices of grain in every county regulated, and any abuſe to which the preſent law is liable corrected; and that it would have a very good effect, that the price of grain ſhould be aſcertained by a jury of fifteen men, partly heritors, partly tacksmen or farmers, and partly burgeſſes; and that the proof ought only to be taken twice in the year, viz. in October and April, and that the ports ſhould continue opened or ſhut for ſix months thereafter.

VI. The Meeting are further of opinion, That it would prove of great national benefit, that an uniformity of weights and meaſures was eſtabliſhed throughout this kingdom.

The Meeting having alſo conſidered the outlines of a plan laid before them, for uniting the King's and Mariſchall's Univerſities of Aberdeen, they all in one voice, excepting four of their number, Magiſtrates in the town of Inverneſs, diſapprove thereof.

1ſt, Becauſe, by the propoſed union, there will be a total ſtop put to emulation betwixt the two Univerſities, which they apprehend to be the beſt ſpur for promoting every eſtabliſhment.

2d, Becauſe it would be of very dangerous conſequence, was the Legiſlature to make any ſuch eſſential alteration in the donations made to theſe Univerſities, or their franchiſe, as might prove a total check to ſuch endowments in future.

3d, That as population is upon the increaſe in this part of the united kingdom, it would be impolitic to clog the avenues to erudition, by making any alteration in theſe Colleges, which have flouriſhed for ſo many years, when the ſeveral branches of learning were leſs an object of purſuit than in the preſent age.

4th, The Meeting particularly diſapprove of having claſſes in the ſame Univerſity at above a mile's diſtance from each other, as propoſed by the ſaid plan; becauſe it frequently happens that young men, either from extraordinary capacities, or limited fortunes, may find it expedient, during the ſame ſeſſion, to attend theſe ſeparate claſſes; and the Meeting are rather inclined to think, that if one College was deemed ſufficient for the town of Aberdeen, that it would be more for the national good that the ſame ſhould be fixed at Old Aberdeen, as poſſeſſing better air and better buildings than thoſe of the Mariſchal College, and being at a greater diſtance from ſuch amuſements as frequently are apt to divert young men from a due attention to ſtudy. And,

Laſtly, This Meeting humbly apprehend, that in place of enlarging the ſalaries of the preſent Profeſſors, or adding any unneceſſary claſſes to any of theſe Colleges, which appears to be the principal object of the foreſaid plan, that if it is thought expedient to annihilate one of them, that it would be alſo proper to diſpoſe of the buildings of the other, and employ the price thereof; and if there remain any ſurplus after beſtowing proper ſalaries on the Profeſſors of the remaining College, then employ the ſame in eſtabliſhing an Academy in ſome centrical royal burgh in the Highlands, which would prove of very great national importance.

The Meeting having afterwards conſidered the new Rogue Money Bill, are of opinion, that the ſame is unneceſſary, and is calculated to increaſe the criminal buſineſs of the Sheriff Court, and thereby diminiſh that of the Circuits. They apprehend it would be an improper alteration in the judicial law of Scotland; and therefore recommend to their repreſentative in Parliament to oppoſe the ſame, when it ſhall again be brought before Parliament.

Thereafter the Meeting recommended to their repreſentative in Parliament to give his utmoſt aid and ſupport to any application which may be made to Parliament for procuring an exemption or diminution of the preſent heavy duty on coals paid by this and the other northern counties, which they conſider as partial in its nature, and tending ſo much to obſtruct the improvements of agriculture and manufactures in theſe parts of the united kingdom, and muſt prove highly detrimental to the great national object of fiſheries on the northern coaſts of Scotland.

The Meeting recommend to their Preſes to tranſmit theſe Reſolutions to the Right Honourable Lord William Gordon, their repreſentative in Parliament, in full confidence that his Lordſhip will pay due attention to the ſentiments of his conſtituents, when theſe matters ſhall be brought before Parliament; and to return to his Lordſhip the thanks of this Meeting, for his uniform attention to the intereſt of this county, ſince he became their repreſentative in the Britiſh Senate.

And, *laſtly*, The Meeting appoint theſe Minutes to be publiſhed in all the Edinburgh newſpapers.

Signed in name of the Meeting, by
AD. FRASER LOVAT, P.
Extracted by ROBT. CAMPBELL, Sheriff-Clerk.

ROE's ENGLISH COFFEE.

THIS Coffee, which is a compoſition of the choiceſt aromatic and balſamic herbs, roots, barks, &c. has been in general uſe for many years, and is in the higheſt repute as a ſubſtitute where tea and foreign coffee do not agree, and as a reſtorative to weak and decayed conſtitutions. Its power is gentle; for it acts only as an alterative, and a corrector of the blood and juices: but by continuance it is found to be an admirable remedy for aſthmas, coughs of long ſtanding, conſumptions, low ſpirits, and nervous complaints; whether they ariſe from a delicacy in the habit, irregular living or advanced years. It is perfectly ſafe and ſalubrious, very agreeable to the taſte, and much more nutrimental than any of the common reſtoratives.—It has always been held in high eſtimation by many of the Faculty; and was very much recommended and preſcribed by that eminent phyſician, the late Dr Fothergill.

Sold only, by appointment of the proprietor, by F. NEWBERY, at the eaſt end of St Paul's, No. 45, five doors from the corner of Cheapſide, London; in canniſters, price 2s. 6d. each, and 3d. ſtamp duty, or ſix for 14s.; and, as a ſecurity againſt counterfeits, the name of F. Newbery is engraved in the ſtamps, by favour of the commiſſioners, the imitation of which will be a capital offence.

Sold by Meſſrs Huſband, Elder and Co. at Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands near Hamilton.

By authority of the Truſtees for the Creditors of the deceaſed Captain James Roberton of Earnock,

THERE will be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th December 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtates of EARNOCK and LITTLE EARNOCK, lying in the pariſh of Hamilton and ſhire of Lanark. Theſe lands conſiſt of 504¼ acres Scots meaſure, and amount in free rent to 398 l. 7 s. 5 d. 4-12ths Sterling yearly, valuing the lands moderately that are in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion: and when the preſent leaſes expire, ſome of the lands will riſe conſiderably.

Theſe lands are moſt delightfully ſituated about a mile to the ſouth-weſt of Hamilton. The grounds are all completely incloſed, and divided into convenient incloſures, well ſheltered with plantations, which are all in a thriving condition, ſome of them very valuable, and the grounds are all in excellent heart and condition.

Upon the lands of Earnock there is a large commodious manſion-houſe, with good office-houſes of all kinds; and upon the lands of Little Earnock, there is likewiſe a good commodious dwelling-houſe of a ſmaller ſize, covered with blue ſlate; and as the above rental there is no value put upon the ſaid manſion-houſes and office-houſes, nor upon the woods and plantations upon the ſaid lands.

The premiſſes are held of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton for payment of 2 l. 4 s. 5 d. 4-12ths Sterling of feu duty yearly.

Theſe lands will be ſold jointly or in lots. And for further particulars, application may be made to Samuel Mitcheſon, junior, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

To the PUBLIC.

or, proceeding from obſtructed perſpiration, and all eruptions of the ſkin, whether in children or adults, as well as blotches, boils, and the moſt corroſive ulcers.

THE propriety of taking MAREDANT's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS for the above complaints being univerſally admitted, it only remains to point out where the afflicted may depend on an efficacious compoſition thereof, which, for their conſolation, (confirmed by a larger number, and thoſe far more reſpectable, of authentic teſtimonials than any other perſon ſince the deceaſe of Surgeon Norton can boaſt) is that prepared by Mr Hayman of Great Marlborough Street, London; whom the Commiſſioners of Stamps have honoured, by cauſing his name and reſidence, a favour granted to no other preparer thereof, to be engraved in the Government impreſſion, or label, denominating the duty upon each bottle, and which, it being death to imitate it, will, if duly noticed, be an effectual bar to the obtruſion of a ſpurious ſort.

Mr Hayman has appointed his Medicine to be ſold at 5 s. 5 d. per bottle, ſaid duty included, by the following perſons within the circuit of this paper, who will readily obviate the objections, if any can poſſibly be made, of the moſt ſcrupulous enquirer; or a letter addreſſed to Mr Hayman, by thoſe who cannot viſit him perſonally, will meet a candid reply.

EDINBURGH, Meſſrs HUSBAND, ELDER, AND CO.; Aberdeen, Mr Garden; Glaſgow, Mr A. Macdonald; Berwick, Mr Phorſon; Perth, Meſſrs Moriſon and Son.

Sale of Johnſton.

TO be be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1786, between the hours of five and ſix in the evening,

The LANDS of JOHNSTON, called JOHNSTONMAINS, with the pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Eſkdale-muir, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries. The lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Eſk, between Hawick and Langholm, about an equal diſtance from each. The preſent rent is only about 40 l. but a conſiderable riſe may be expected on the purchaſer's entry, which may be immediately, as there are no tacks on the lands.

Thomas Johnſton of Grange will inform as to particulars concerning their extent; and the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, and rental, may be ſeen, by applying o Meſſrs. John Gordon and Alexander Abercromby, writers to the ſignet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th of December curt. betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The extenſive Eſtates of DUNTROON on Lochcrinan, and of OIB on Lochſwan, lying about 25 miles ſouth of Inverary, in the pariſhes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The rental is upwards of 900 l. ſterling; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole will be ſet up in one lot at L. 20,325, if it appear that there ſhall be then truly more than one offerer.

The tenants are thriving, the ſituation of the eſtate pleaſant and convenient, the communication eaſy, the ſoil excellent, and the woods extenſive and flouriſhing.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with office-houſes, pleaſantly ſituated on Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legiſlature) is intended to be executed acroſs to Lochgilphead The eſtate of Oib has alſo an excellent ſituation for a place of reſidence. A more complete and deſirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, plans, ſurveys, and title-deeds; or at Duncan Campbell, writer in Inverary, the factor; or Alexander Roſs, accomptant in Edinburgh, the truſtee for the creditors, to whom any propoſal for a private bargain may be made.

John Campbell, ſchoolmaſter at Duntroon, will ſhow that eſtate; and John Campbell at Tayloch, the eſtate of Oib.

TO BE SOLD ALTOGETHER OR IN PARCELS, As Purchaſers ſhall incline,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BLAIR,

the Lands of Kinnaird, Dichendad, and Dowhill, with the Teinds, Parſonage, and Vicarage; together with the Feu-duties and Superiorities of Dowhill Mill, Cleiſh Mill the Lands of Nivingſton, and others near the church of Cleiſh, all lying in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs.—Alſo, the Lands of Woodend, Blairnbathie, and Craigencat, with the Teinds thereof, in the pariſhes of Beath and Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife.

The whole lands lie contiguous, and conſiſt of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, or 3760 Engliſh acres, whereof 1880 Scots acres, or 2380 Engliſh acres, or thereby are incloſed, including the plantations There is alſo a proportion of three undivided Commonties, whereof a conſiderable part will fall to this eſtate.

The preſent free rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipends, ſchoolmaſters ſallaries, and a ſmall feu-duty payable to the Abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860 l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

The plantations upon this eſtate, conſiſting of about 500 Scots acres, or 630 Engliſh acres, are remarkably flouriſhing and extenſive, and of very conſiderable value, a good deal of them being above 50 years old. They are ſo diſpoſed, as to produce ſhelter from all directions; and at the ſame time, to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament.

The ſituation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike road from Queensferry by Kinroſs to Perth, paſſes through the villages of Keltybridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the eſtate.—It is diſtant 20 miles from Edinburgh, 10 from North Queensferry, 5 from Kinroſs, and 20 from Perth, and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extenſive improvements made on this eſtate have been by incloſing and planting: the agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is conſequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood.—The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinroſsſhire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good houſe, with every ſort of conveniency and accommodation for a large family.—The kitchen garden contains three acres laid out with taſte, and plentifully ſtocked with fruit of all ſorts.—The fruit walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the beſt kinds.

Except this garden and the court before the houſe, there is no expence neceſſary for keeping as a place; for though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which ſerve equally for the purpoſe of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purpoſes of walking and riding for pleaſure, they are ſo contrived as to require no expence in maintaining them or keeping them in order.

There is a Bleachfield on this eſtate, with a bleacher's-houſe, waſhing-houſe, drying-houſe, and every other neceſſary conveniency, and it is ſupplied at all times with a moſt abundant ſpring of water.—There is alſo a Lint Mill adjoining to it, and both the field and the mill have full employment.—The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniencies that ariſe from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are ſo far diſtant from the houſe as to cauſe no inconvenience.

The progreſs of writs, plans of the eſtate, rentals, and tacks, are in the hands of William Leſlie, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or Mr Robert Bearſon at Lochgelly near Kinghorn, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply; and Robert Bruce at Blair will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Eaſt-Lothian.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, witin John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 11th December 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

Certain Parts and Farms of the Lands and Barony of WESTER PENTCAITLAND, lying in the pariſh of Pentcaitland, and county of Haddington, viz

HUNTLAW MAINS,	MILTON and MILL,
LAMPUCHWELLS,	Feu-Duty and Superiority of Magrie.

To be expoſed either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers may incline.

Theſe lands are all contiguous, and of conſiderable extent, and capable of great improvement, being ſituated in the centre of a fertile country, and in the neighbourhood of the markets of Haddington, Dalkeith, Muſſelburgh, &c poſſeſſing in themſelves every mean of improvement, there being coal and lime in all theſe farms. The whole are held blench of the Crown, and the property-lands which are ſeparately valued, excluſive of the ſuperiority of Maigrie, ſtanding rated in the ceſs-books at 826 l. 2 s. 4 d. Scots, afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Haddington. There are complete heritable rights to the teinds, and the public burdens are exceedingly moderate. The church and manſe of Pentcaitland are in perfect repair, and there never has been any aſſeſſment for poors rates in the pariſh, there being mortified funds fully ſufficient for the maintenance of the poor.

If theſe properties are not ſold together, it is propoſed to expoſe them ſeparately in the following lots:

I. HUNTLAW MAINS.—This farm conſiſts of about 340 Scots acres of arable land, a conſiderable part of it is incloſed, and the tenant is bound to uphold the incloſures, and leave them in a ſufficient fencible condition. There are ſtripes of planting on the boundaries of this farm to a conſiderable extent, and in a thriving condition. The preſent rent and converſions of the kain and carriages, (hens at 7 th) is 131 l. 13 s. Sterling. Of the preſent tack there are ſix years to run after Martinmas 1786, and this leaſe was given out of favour to the tenant in 1771, fifteen pounds ſterling per annum under his own offer, when the farm was wholly unincloſed; and from a late accurate ſurvey and inſpection of the grounds, by perſons of ſkill, it is aſſured this farm would yield on a new leaſe, and be very moderately rented at 170 l. Sterling per annum, which is only about 10 s. per Scots acre.—The upſet-price to be 4300 l. Sterling, which is little more than 25 years purchaſe of the computed rent, and about 29 years purchaſe of the rent offered fifteen years ago, when the farm was unincloſed.—This farm ſtands ſeparately rated in the ceſs books at 297 l. 3 s. 9 d. Scots.

II. LAMPUCHWELLS.—This farm conſiſts of about 244 Scots acres of arable land, and is wholly incloſed and ſubdivided, and the tenant is bound to uphold the incloſures, and leave them in a ſufficient fencible condition. The preſent rent and converſions of the kain and carriages is 145 l. 12 s. Sterling.—Of the preſent leaſe there are 14 years to run after Martinmas 1786; and this leaſe was alſo given out of favour to the preſent tenant in the 1775, 10 l. Sterling per annum under what was then offered, when the farm was wholly unincloſed; and it is aſſured this farm would yield on a new leaſe, and be very moderately rented at 170 l. Sterling.—The upſet-price to be 4000 l. Sterling, which is little more than 23 years purchaſe of the computed rent, and not 26 years purchaſe of the rent offered eleven years ago, when the farm was wholly unincloſed. This farm ſtands ſeparately rated in the ceſs-books at 328 l. 13 s. 7 d. Scots.

III. MILTON and MILL.—This farm conſiſts of about 150 Scots acres, on which there is an excellent ſteading, and good offices; is completely incloſed and ſubdivided, and the tenant bound to uphold the incloſures and houſes, &c. and leave the whole in a ſufficient condition. The preſent rent and converſion of the kain and carriages is only 88 l. 14 s. 2 d. Sterling and of the preſent leaſe there are thirteen years to run after Martinmas 1786. This leaſe, on the conditions of building and incloſing, &c. was granted in the 1767, the farm having formerly, when unincloſed, ſet for 100 l. Sterling; and by the tenant's account 600 l. Sterling has been ſince expended on the buildings and incloſing, &c. On the ſurvey and inſpection before mentioned, it is aſſured, that the land in this farm, excluſive of the thirlage, would yield on a new leaſe, and be very moderately rented at 150 l. Sterling per annum.—The upſet-price to be 3500 l. Sterling, which is little more than 23 years purchaſe of the computed rent: And, if this farm is ſold ſeparately it is intended to aboliſh the thirlage at the iſh of the preſent leaſe.—This farm ſtands ſeparately rated in the ceſs-books at 200 l. 5 s. Scots.

There are inexhauſtible fields of limeſtone on this farm, ofwhich great advantage and profit may be made; and the boundaries of each lot are perfectly regular and diſtinct.

IV. Feu-duty and Superiority of MAIGRIE.—Theſe lands are held in feu by General Fletcher of Salton, for payment of an annual feu-duty of 45 l. 10 s. 10 d. Sterling, with the converſion of carriages, &c. amounting in all to 47 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.—Preſent real rent about 92 l. Sterling per annum. The caſualties of ſuperiority are taxed to trifling eluſory duties.—The upſet-price to be 25 years purchaſe of the feu-duty, and one year's real rent for the ſuperiority, which ſtands ſeparately rated in the ceſs-books at 227 l. 17 s. 9 d. Scots.

For further particulars apply to George Jaffrey, writer in Edinburgh, who will receive offers, and treat for a ſale by private bargain, betwixt and the day of roup.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday 22d December 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the pariſh of Kirkmichael; and the whole of theſe parts of the Lands of DALRUSCAN, and upon the Kirkmichael ſide of the water of Ae, lying within the pariſh of Tinwald, all in the ſheriffdom of Dumfries. The free rent of which amounts to about 865 l. Sterling; beſides which, the tenants of the greateſt part of the eſtate are bound to pay the land-tax, and other public burdens.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 2336 Scots acres, of which about 1146 acres are arable, and the remainder excellent paſture, greateſt part of which might be made arable alſo.—They lie within ſeven meaſured miles of Dumfries, the great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Moffat runs through the heart of them.—They are very compact, in the midſt of a pleaſant country, well ſituated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the limeworks at Cloſeburn.—The crops which they produce, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhauſtible markets for grain, both for home conſumption and exportation.

There is a good manſion-houſe, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office-houſes of all kinds.—There is alſo a good garden, with a large orchard well ſtocked.—The policy and incloſures are extenſive and beautiful, and there is a great deal of wood both old and young upon the lands, which has been valued by perſons of ſkill, at about 9000 l. Sterling.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Dumfries.—The title-deeds are perfectly clear.—The whole lands are valued.—The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkmichael, and the teinds of thoſe parts of the lands that lie in the pariſh of Tinwald are exhauſted by the ſtipend payable to the miniſter.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, and curent leales, with a plan and meaſurement of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait junior, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup are alſo lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the eſtate, and to them; or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael houſe or to Mr John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons deſirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to ſell by private bargain.

An equitable and a really valuable Chance,

Including every prize, from a 20 l. to a 10,000 l.

In the preſent ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY.

The whole of the purchaſe-money returned, if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20 l.

To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.

That is to ſay, from the firſt-drawn Ticket till the laſt Ticket is drawn out of the wheel; and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand, without the ſmalleſt deduction whatever.

HORNSBY AND CO. at their old eſtabliſhed houſe, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where elſe on their account, reſpectfully inform the public, that they have renewed their old and much approved ſubſcription plan, at One Guinea, Half a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence, which has been ſo univerſally ſupported for twenty Lotteries paſt; and they make no doubt but they ſhall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and ſupport on the preſent occaſion, as HORNSBY AND CO. are determined to purſue every meaſure to the entire ſatisfaction of the public.

ONE GUINEA.

If a £	20,000	to £ 1600	0
	10,000	to 800	0
	5000	to 400	0
	2000	to 160	0
	1000	to 80	0
	500	to 40	0
	100	to 10	0
	50	to 5	0
	20	to 1	1

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 80 l. will be paid for the ſame.

HALF-A-GUINEA.

If a £	20,000	to £ 800	0
	10,000	to 400	0
	5000	to 200	0
	2000	to 80	0
	1000	to 40	0
	500	to 20	0
	100	to 5	0
	50	to 2	10
	20	to 10 s.	6 d.

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 40 l. will be paid for the ſame.

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £	20,000	to	£ 400	0 0
	10,000	to	200	0 0
	5000	to	100	0 0
	2000	to	40	0 0
	1000	to	20	0 0
	500	to	10	0 0
	100	to	2	10 0
	50	to	1	5 0
	20	to	0	5 6

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 20 l. will be paid for the ſame.

The following capital conſiderations are likewiſe given gratis, beſide the ſums above mentioned.

If the ſubſcription he drawn any prize whatever above a 20l. a new ſubſcription will be given, excluſive of the full money for the prize, and if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20 l. the firſt coſt will be returned.

Subſcribers to this ſociety, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original ſubſcription at the firſt price, and as often as they pleaſe, let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well known fact, that, for ſeveral lotteries paſt, the Guinea Subſcriptions have been ſold for Five Guineas: In this particular, the two laſt whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchaſers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or Five Shillings and Sixpence, ſhall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immenſe ſums of money which have been punctually paid to the public by Hornsby and Co. render it impoſſible for them to continue publiſhing a liſt of prizes which they have ſold; but they will obſerve an invariable rule to publiſh ſuch prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their cuſtomers, and the whole at the concluſion of the drawing of every lottery.

Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered. Any perſon deſiring to have a faithful account of their ſubſcription, ſent as ſoon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the ſame without any additional expence.

☞ Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26. Cornhill.

By Order of the Truſtees for the South Bridge

Sale of Areas for Houſes and Shops.

TO be SOLD by public Roup, within the old Juſticiary Court-houſe, in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December curt, at five o'clock afternoon,

THREE LOTS or AREAS for building, each of them conſiſting of 48 feet in length along Bridge-ſtreet, and 32 feet in breadth, adjoining to and on the ſouth of the three lots lately ſold. The ſtones, and other materials, on the eaſt ſide of Niddry's wynd, oppoſite to each of the lots, will be included in the Sale.

The price to bear intereſt from Whitſunday 788, and to be payable with intereſt. the one half at Martinmas 1788, and the other half at Martinmas 1789.

The purchaſers entry will be on the 26th day of May next; but if the purchaſers ſhall obtain the conſent of the poſſeſſors of houſes, on the eaſt ſide of Niddry's wynd, the Truſtees will not object to their entering to and building on the reſpective lots, at any time after the roup.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray writer to the ſignet; and an elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay, ſurveyor to the Truſtees, in Sandiland's cloſe, near the Fountain-well.

Farms in Roſs-ſhire.

TO BE LET,

THE whole FARMS on the Eſtate of Allangrange, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed on, and may be entered to at Whitſunday next; ſituated in Roſs-ſhire, within three miles of Inverneſs; a warm expoſure, and kindly ſoil, all arable; contiguous, and with few or no breaks. Along with the farms there will be ſet ſeveral improved Low Fields thoroughly drained and encloſed. Due encouragement will be given to theſe regularly bred to farming.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor, John Mackenzie, Eſq; of Allangrange, near Inverneſs.

Lands in Lanarkſhire.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands conſiſt of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 544 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moſs; all lying contiguous in the pariſhes of Eaſt and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, in good repair, with ſuitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles diſtant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glaſgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This laſt is a flouriſhing village, where the neighbouring families can be ſupplied with every neceſſary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 375 l. Sterling, excluſive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold moſtly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this eſtate is of great importance, as there are five different ſeams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick. and is within eight fathoms of the ſurface. The coal in the feus is likewiſe reſerved to the ſuperior.

The place and time of ſale will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the ſignet, Windmill ſtreet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overſeer at Monkland-houſe, any perſon wiſhing for further information may apply.

ATTORNEY TAX.

WHEREAS, by an act paſſed in the 25th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, cap. 70 certain Stamp Duties were laid on Certificates, to be annually taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others practiſing in Courts of Juſtice in Great Britain; and other Stamp Duties were impoſed on Memorandums or Minutes of the authority given to and directed to be entered by Solicitors, Attornies, and others practiſing in ſuch Courts: *And whereas*, information is received, that many perſons entitled to act as Agents, Solicitors, Attornies, or Procurators in his Majeſty's Courts, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, do at preſent practiſe in the different Courts there, without having obtained Certificates in terms of ſaid act, and without entering with the proper officer, Memorandums or Minutes of their authority to ſue or defend, as directed by the ſtatute:—Intimation is therefore made to all ſuch perſons, that, if they do not immediately comply with the law in the above particulars, proſecutions will be commenced againſt them for recovery of the ſtatutory penalties.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, Dec. 2. 1786. } ALEXr. MENZIES, Collector.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Eſtate of STOBHALL, lying within ſeven miles of the town of Perth, will be expoſed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thurſday the 21th day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extenſive, and conſiſt of Oak principally, together with Aſh, Elm, Plaintree and Birch.

Thomas Gellatly ground-officer over the eſtate, will ſhow the woods, and Patrick Aliſon of Newhall, Eſq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumſdaine clerk to ſignet, will ſhow the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

ON Wedneſday the 10th day of January 1787, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

The Twelfth Part of the Town and

Lands of KINCAPLE, lying in the pariſh of St Andrews, and ſhire of Fife, with that part of the commonty of Strathkinnes, lately divided and ſet apart thereto, extending to about ſix acres

The ſaid Twelfth part of Kincaple, excluſive of the ſhare of the commonty, conſiſts of about 57 Scots acres of good arable land moſtly incloſed. There is a ſtone quarry in the lands, and great probability of a coal. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 73 l. 10 s. Scots money.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writes may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Duncan clerk to the ſignet; and for further particulars intending purchaſers may apply to Mr Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or to the ſaid Alexander Duncan.

Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands of KNOCK and GUALACHELISH, the Lands of ACHNAHA, ACHYBEG, and ARNESS, all lying within the pariſh of Kilcolmkill, in Morven, and county of Argyle.

The preſent free rent payable to the proprietor, is only about 60 l. Stirling, though part of the lands are ſubſet at a much higher rent, they having been let by the former proprietor at an undervalue, out of favour to the tenants, upon long leaſes, which expire at Whitſunday 1793 and Whitſunday 1794, when there is little doubt but the rents will triple, offers to near that amount having been already made for them.

The lands afford abundance of game, and are contiguous for fiſhing of all kinds, being pleaſantly ſituated upon the north ſide of Lochaline, an excellent harbour. There are ſome planting, a good ſtool of oak, and other natural woods, as alſo lime-ſtone and free-ſtone quarries on the lands. The ſhores yield wreck for kelp, black and caſt wreck for manure, and the lands being in a ſtate of nature, are capable of much improvement. There is a good ſteading of houſes on the farm of Achnaha, and the lands are thirled to no mill, tho' ſituated very nigh, and convenient to a good mill.

For further particulars application may be made to Allan Macdougall, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or John MacNeill, writer in Inverary

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF KINCRAIGIE,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſionhouſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 8th day of December curt. between the hours of four and five of the afternoon,

The Lands and others after mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots.

LOT I.

The Town and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the ſame, Multures, Sucken, Sequels, and Knaveſhip thereof; the lands of Torries, Craick, Boghead, Tilliekierie, and ſeats of the ſame, with the teinds and pertinents; the lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, and Blackpool; and Upper and Nether Edindurnoes, and Hole thereof, with the liberty of caſting peats and turfs, and privilege of paſturing cattle in the foreſt o Corennie; all lying within the pariſh of Touch, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly free rent of the ſaid lands is as follows, viz.

Kincraigie, Torries, Craick, Boghead, and Tilliekeirie, 135 l. 1 s. 5 d. 9-12ths, which the Lords having valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, the ſame amounts to - - -	L. 3511	18	5	6-12ths
Kirktown of Touch, ſetting off one fifth of the groſs rent for the teinds, which belonging to the Crown are not ſaleable; and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 26 l. 17 s. 8 d. 11-12ths, which at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - - -	699	1	3	10-12ths
Edindurnoes and Hole, ſetting apart one fifth for teind, and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 30 l. 10 s. 7 d. 6-12ths, which valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - - -	793	16	9	
And the privilege of purchaſing the free teinds, being 21 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, the Lords have valued at five years purchaſe, or	14	15	7	6-12ths
Total upſet price of the firſt Lot,	5019	11	7	10-12ths

LOT II.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meickle-haugh, Muirqead, Auchreadachy, and Bedieſhillock, the lands of Old Keig, and Miln thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Keig, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands, is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at twenty-five years purchaſe, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement. There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-houſe, built within theſe few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, plan and meaſurement of the different lots, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and for ffurther information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

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